



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## EMPEROUR

I am writing to give you some additions to my *Emperour* article, a propos of the Capt. John Emperour, who settled at Charleston, S. C. Will you please add it for me in the proper places.

Capt. John Emperour, son of Thomas of Bridgetown, Barbados, who emigrated to Charleston, S. C., married Amerinthia, daughter of Bernard Schencking, Esq., of Christ Church, Barbados and Charleston, S. C. She was born in 1674 and died in 1745. (The date of her baptism is in Hotten's Lists and took place at Christ Church, 1679, which see).

On 9 Sept. 1696, the Lords Proprietors granted lands to John Emperour and he dying without issue they descended to his sister Elizabeth Farr who died on 15 Nov., 1725.

On 22 July, 1711, Thomas Farr and his wife Elizabeth, entered a caveat to the will of Capt. John Emperour.

Mrs. Amerinthia Emperour made her will 5 Dec. 1744, proved 14 Feb. 1744-5. The will of her husband Capt. John, is lost.

Elizabeth, sister of Capt. John and daughter of Thomas Emperour of Barbados married Thomas Farr of Charlestown, S. C. and left issue in S. C.

G. ANDREWS MORIARTY.

## BRENT CORRECTION.

I will be glad if you will publish the following correction to p. 433. Vol. XIX, No. 4., lines 10 and 11 should read:—"2. Robert Young Brent, married first 1814, Elizabeth daughter of John Carere of Baltimore (and had Robert Carere who died Jan. 8, 1864), etc. As it stands, it would appear that the first wife of Robert Young Brent lived until Jan. 8th, 1864, after the second marriage of her husband, which of course was not the case.

This was a printer's error which I failed to correct in the proof.

W. O. CHILTON.

## CHARLES MORRISON OF VIRGINIA.

CHARLES MORRISON (fl. 1753), first projector of the electric telegraph, was a surgeon of Greenock. He is said to have subsequently engaged in the Glasgow tobacco trade, and to have emigrated to Virginia, where he died.

Morrison was identified by Brewster and others with the writer of a letter in the "Scots Magazine" for 1753 (xv. 73), dated 'Renfrew, Feb. 1, 1753,' and signed with the initials C. M." This letter contains a suggestion for conveying messages by means of electricity. The author